



Opportunities for Ultrafast X-ray Physics

New science at the APS with short x-ray pulses

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Ultrafast X-ray Science

- What's Ultrafast?
- X-ray Science Contributions to Ultrafast Science: 1fs to 1ns
- Challenges and Opportunities: Shorten the x-ray pulses at APS to ~1psec
- Ultrafast Science at SPPS



Ultrafast Sources and Science:

Optical sources:

lasers

Accelerator

Synchrotrons

X-ray sources:

SPPS

XFEL's

Science:

Acoustic phonons

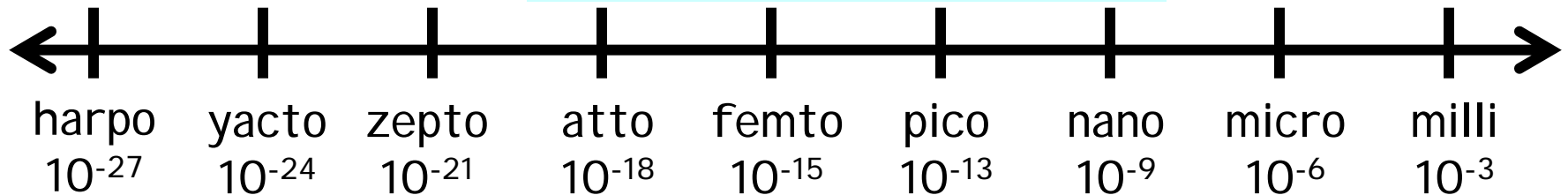
Vibrations (Optical phonons)

Chemistry and Biochem

Strings,
Cosmology

Particle
Collisions

Electron dynamics

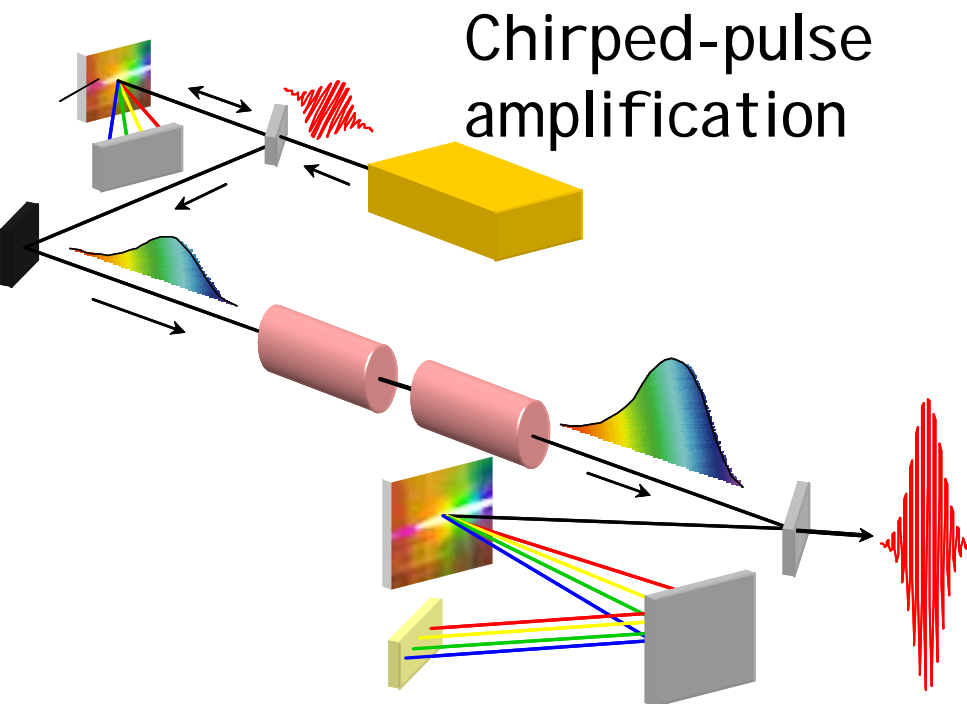
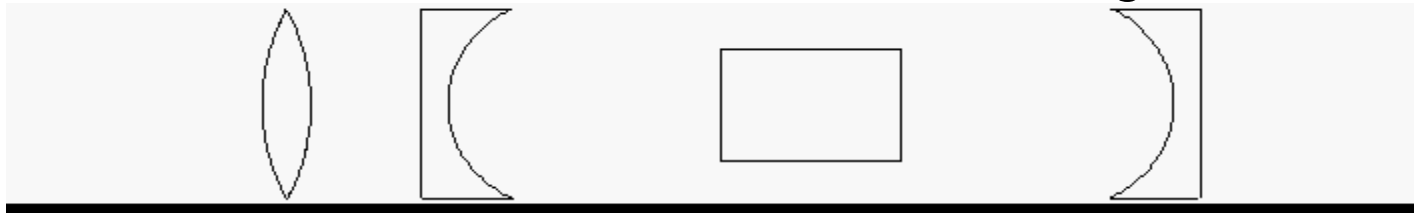


Pulse duration (seconds)



How did lasers get so ultra-fast?

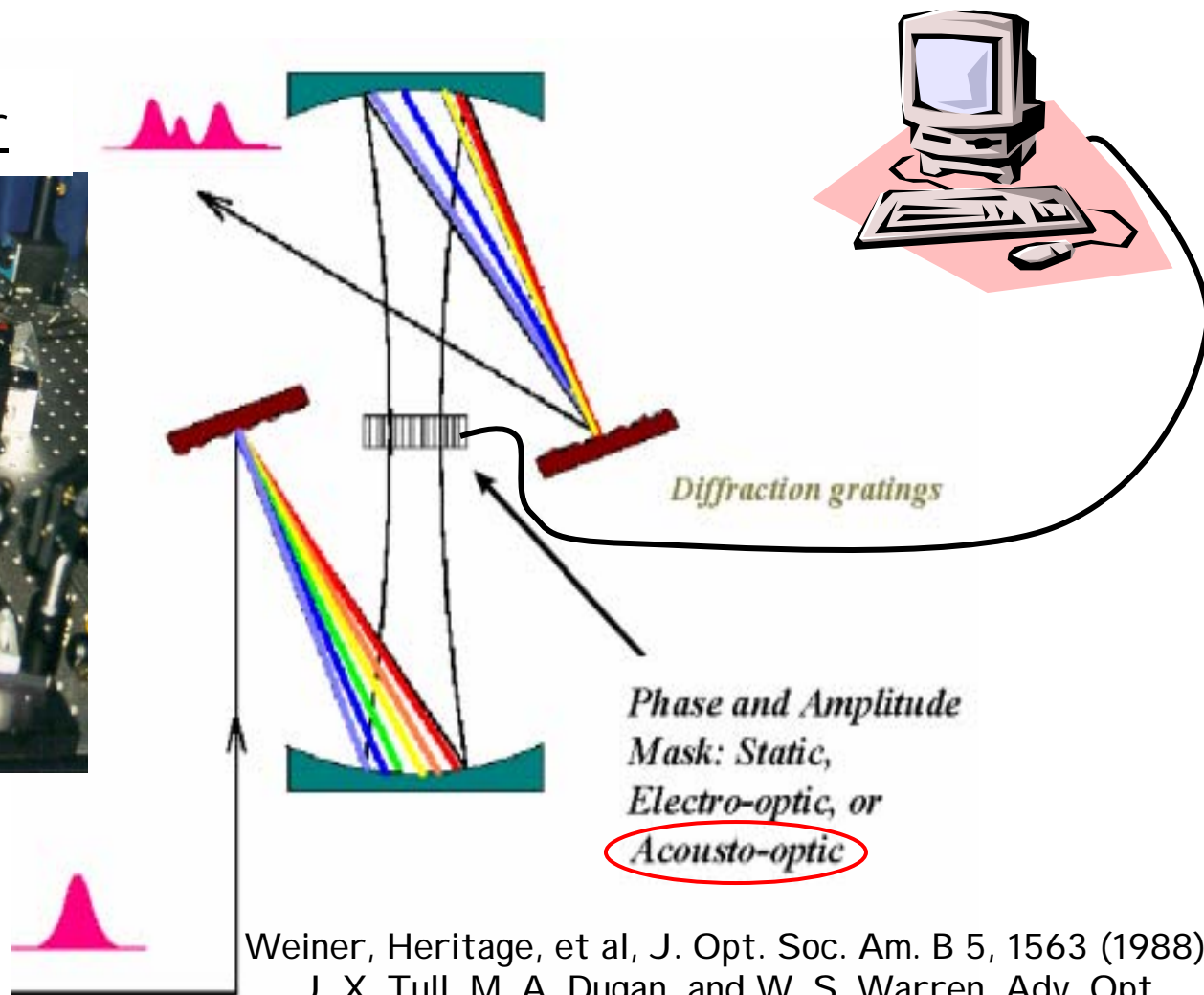
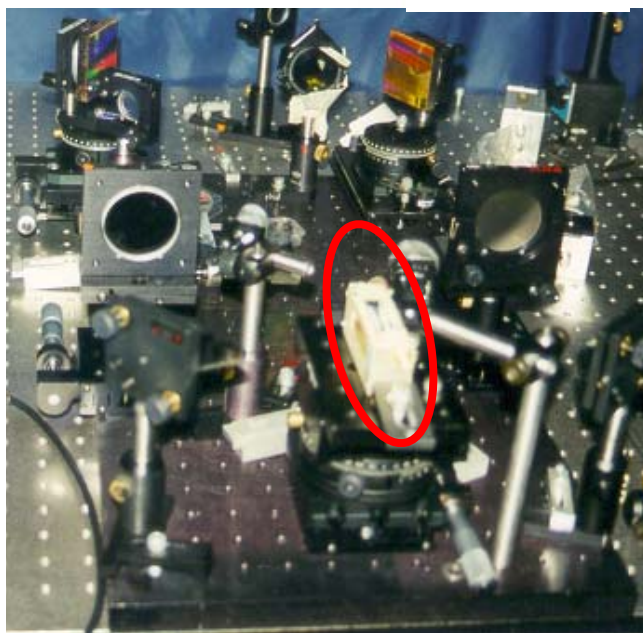
Kerr-lens modelocking





Optical Pulse Shaping

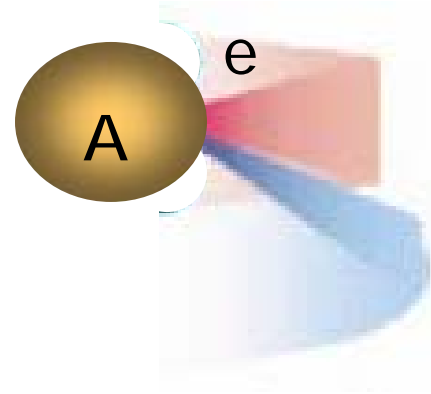
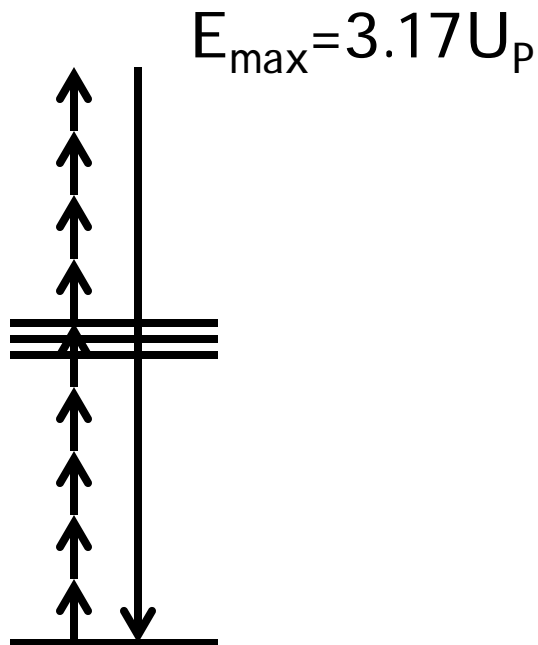
AOM Pulse Shaper



Weiner, Heritage, et al, J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 5, 1563 (1988);
J. X. Tull, M. A. Dugan, and W. S. Warren, Adv. Opt.
Mag. Resonance 20, 1 (1997).



High Harmonics: Bremsstrahlung from atomic electrons driven coherently by the oscillating laser field

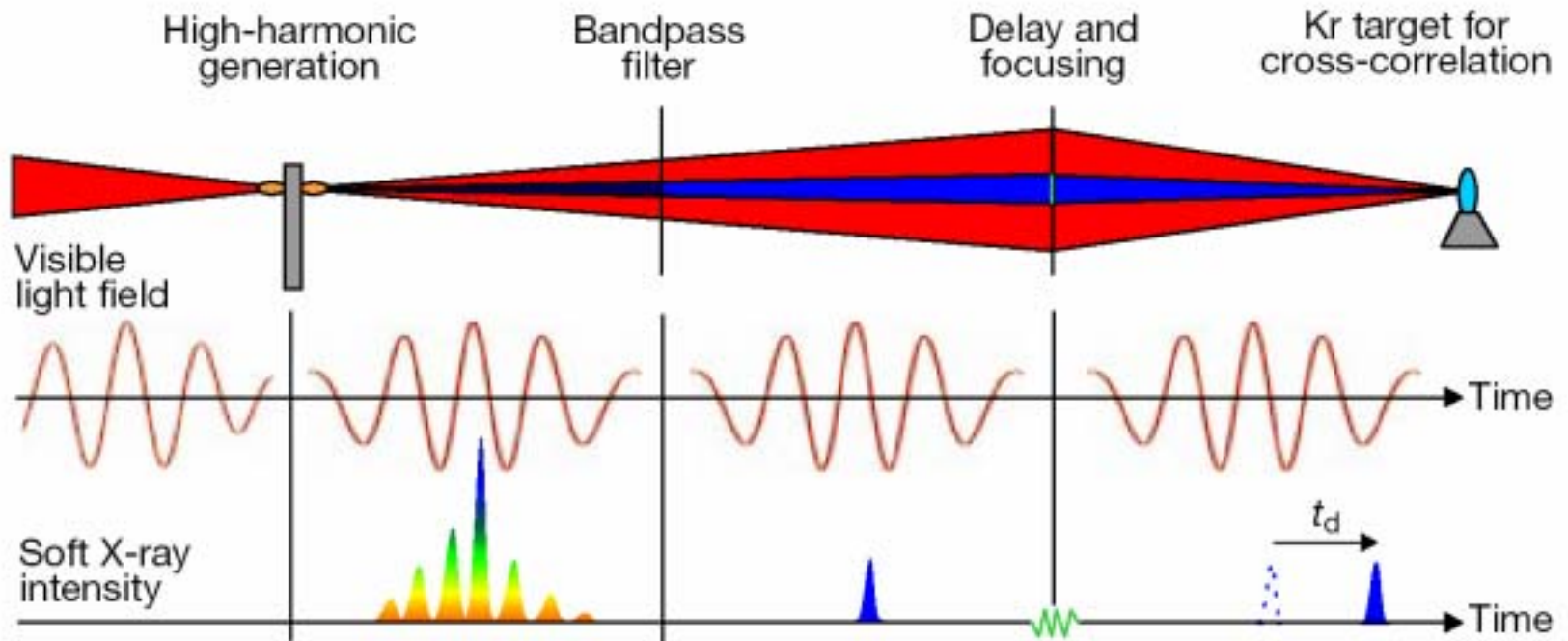


U_p = wobble energy

High harmonics are fast (<1fs!) but soft (<0.5keV)



Sub-femtosecond pulses



M. Hentschel, Nature 414, 509 (01)

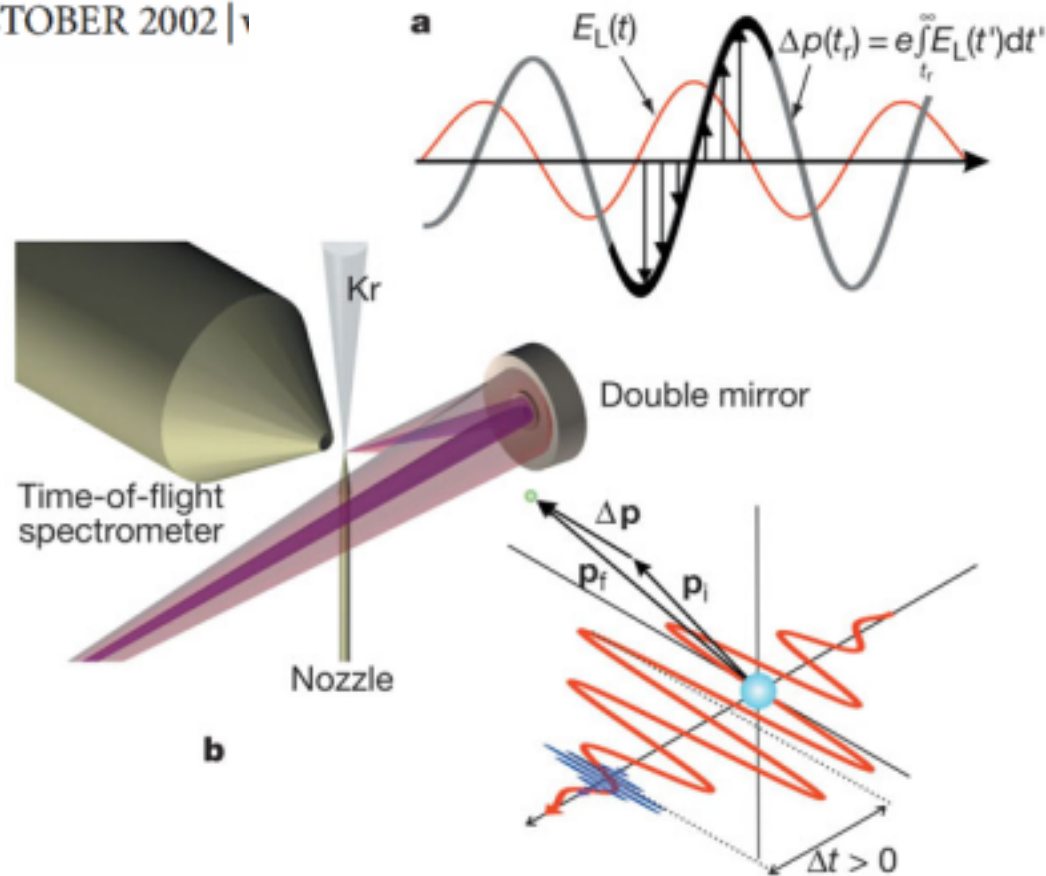
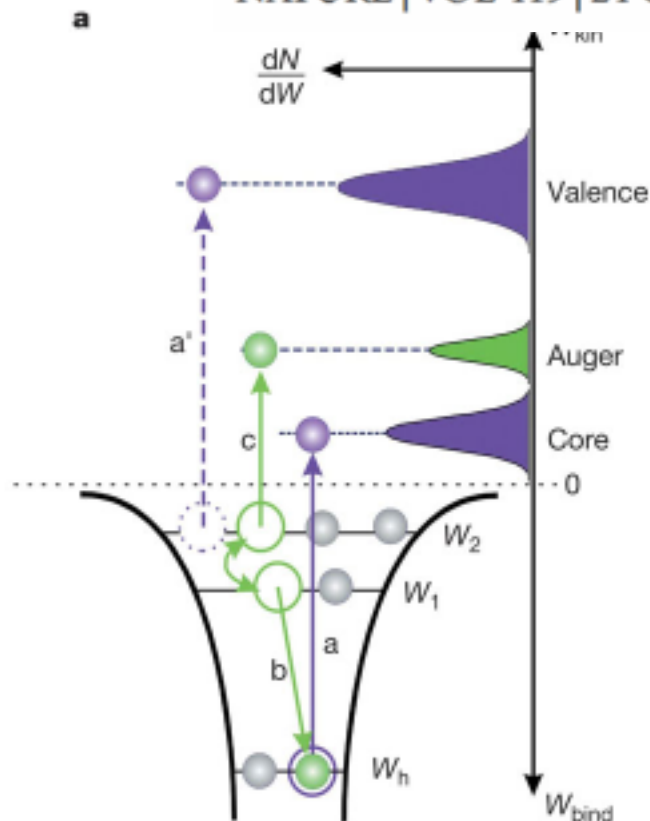


Attosecond high harmonics:

Time-resolved atomic inner-shell spectroscopy

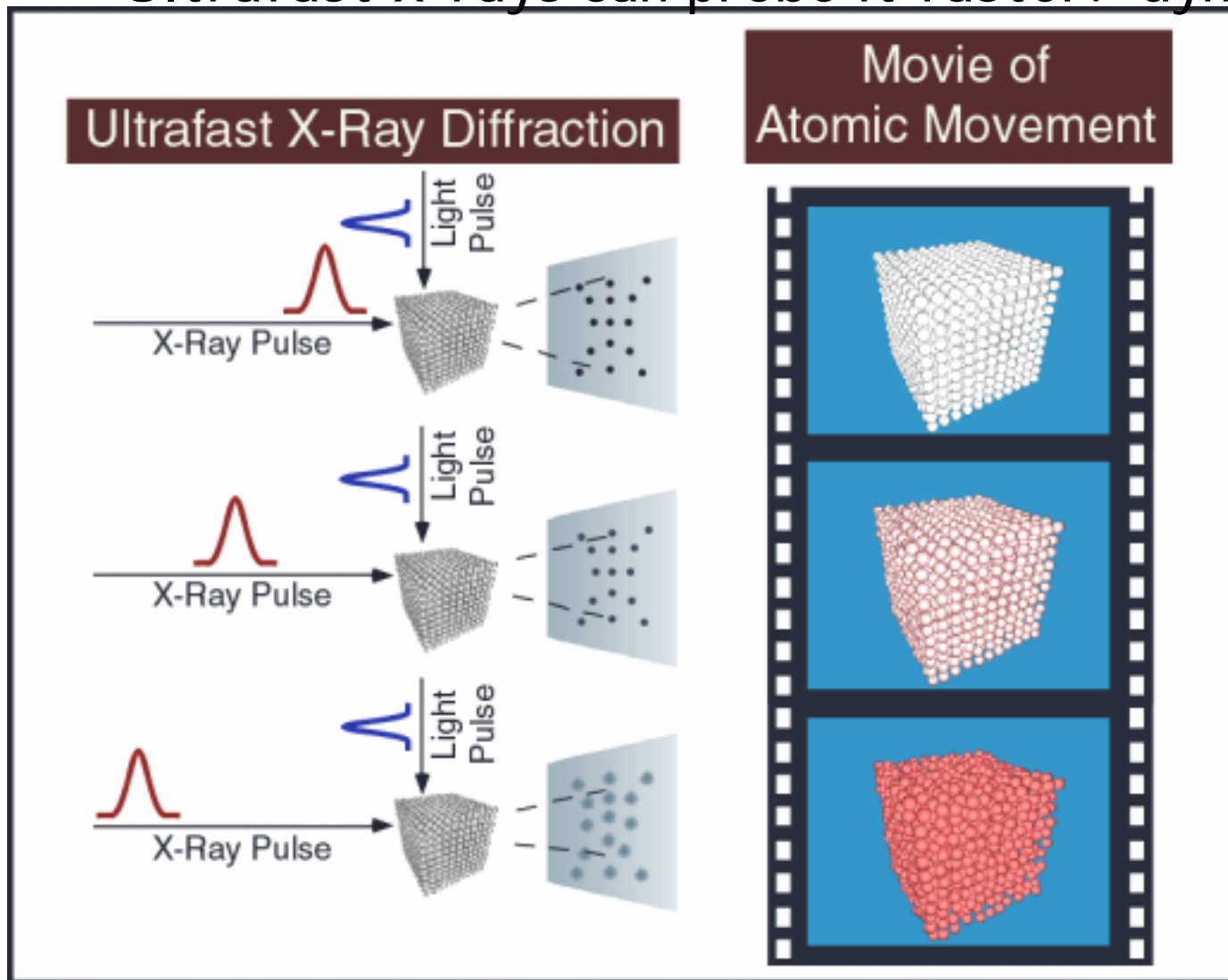
M. Drescher^{*,†}, M. Hentschel^{*}, R. Kienberger^{*}, M. Uiberacker^{*}, V. Yakovlev^{*}, A. Scrinzi[†], Th. Westerwalbesloh[†], U. Kleinberg[†], U. Heinzmann[†] & F. Krausz^{*}

NATURE | VOL 419 | 24 OCTOBER 2002 |





Hard X-rays can probe structure Ultrafast x-rays can probe it faster: dynamics

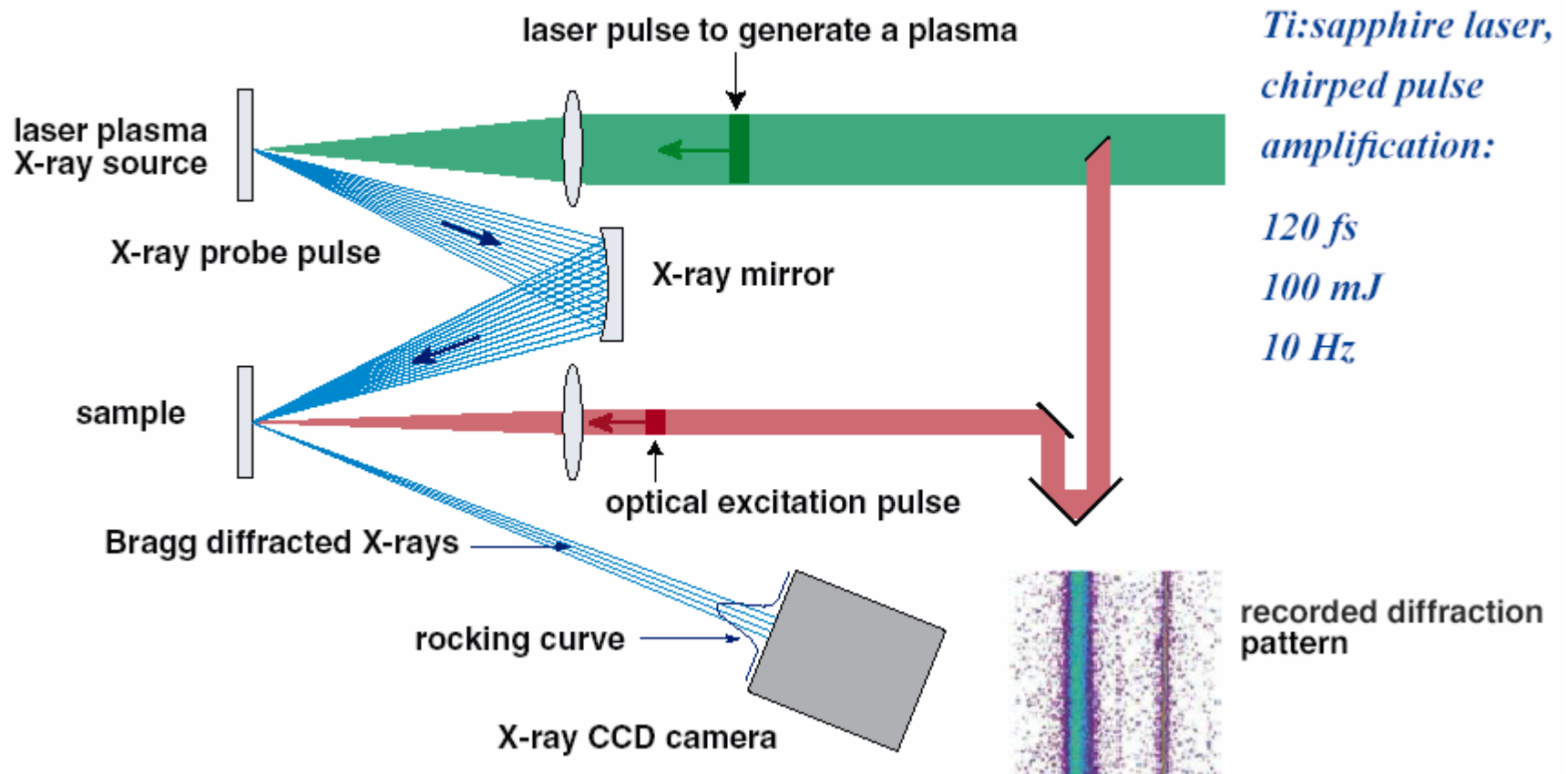


Stuff moves
in
0.01-10 ps



Laser-based x-ray experiments use pump-probe technique

Optical pump/X-ray probe



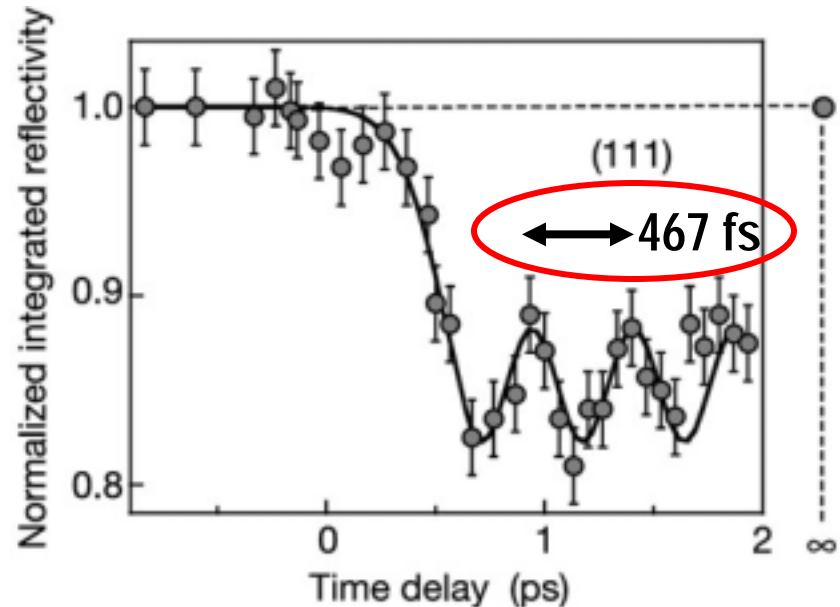
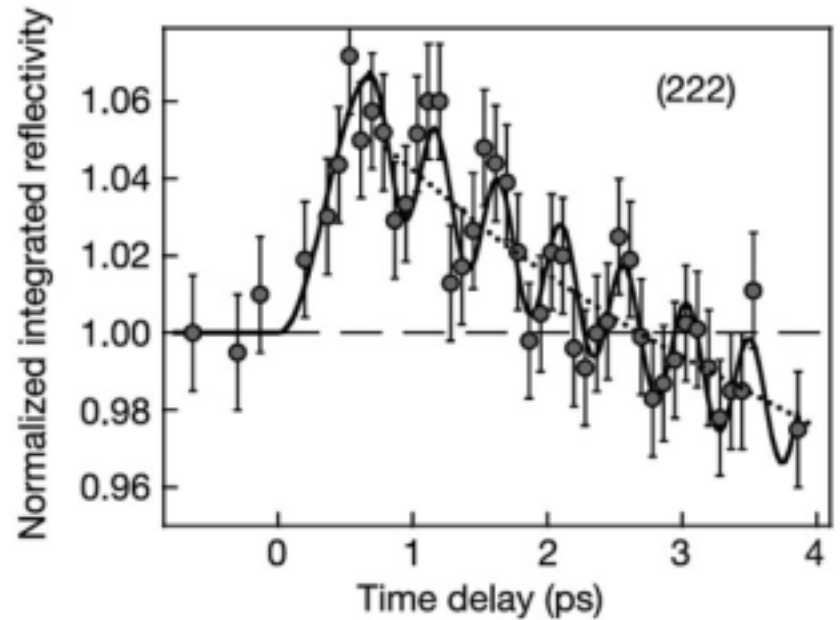


Laser plasma x-rays:
Time resolution $< 1\text{ps}$,
but not many photons

Femtosecond X-ray measurement of coherent lattice vibrations near the Lindemann stability limit

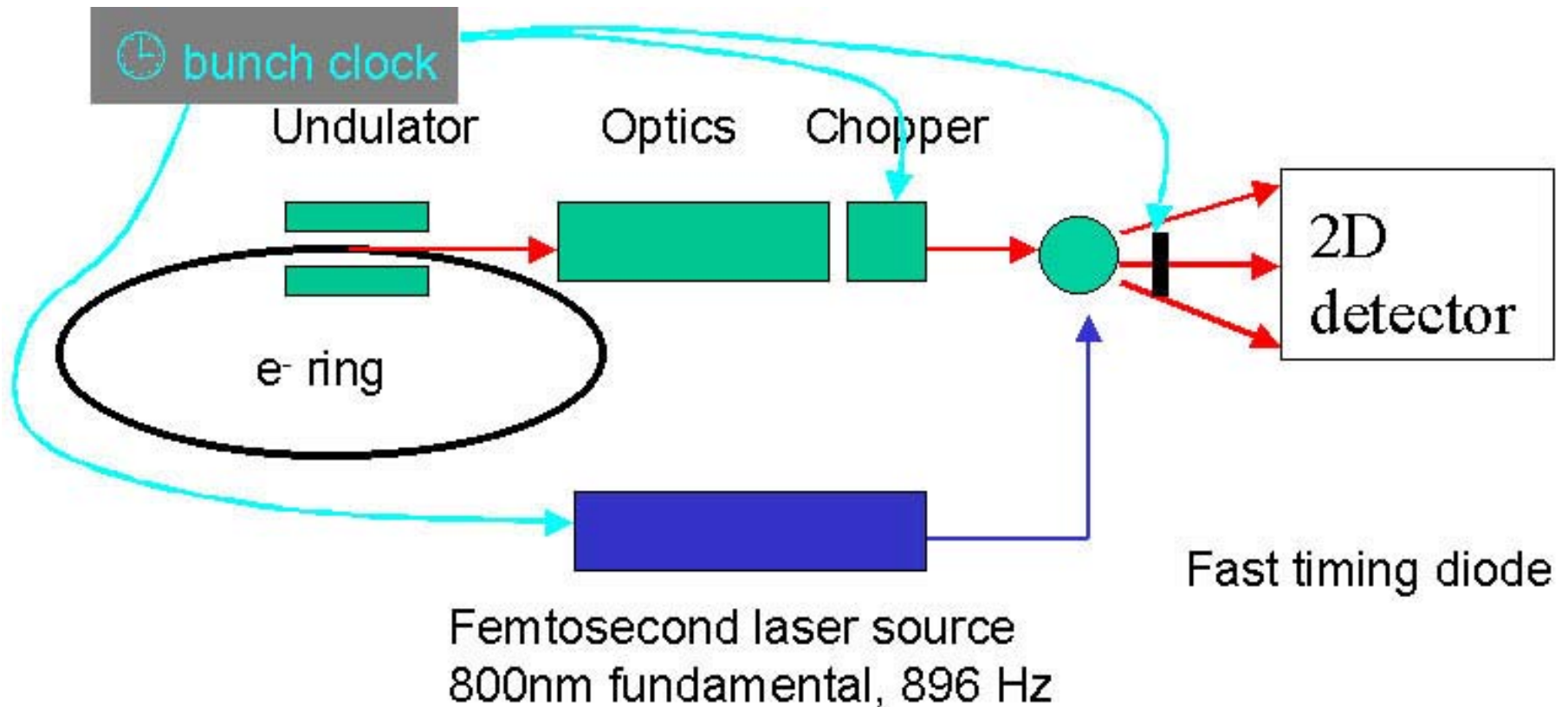
Klaus Sokolowski-Tinten*, Christian Blome*, Juris Blums*,
Andrea Cavalleri†, Clemens Dietrich*, Alexander Tarasevitch*,
Ingo Uschmann‡, Eckhard Förster‡, Martin Kammeler§
Michael Horn-von-Hoegen* & Dietrich von der Linde*

Nature, 422,p. 287 (2003)





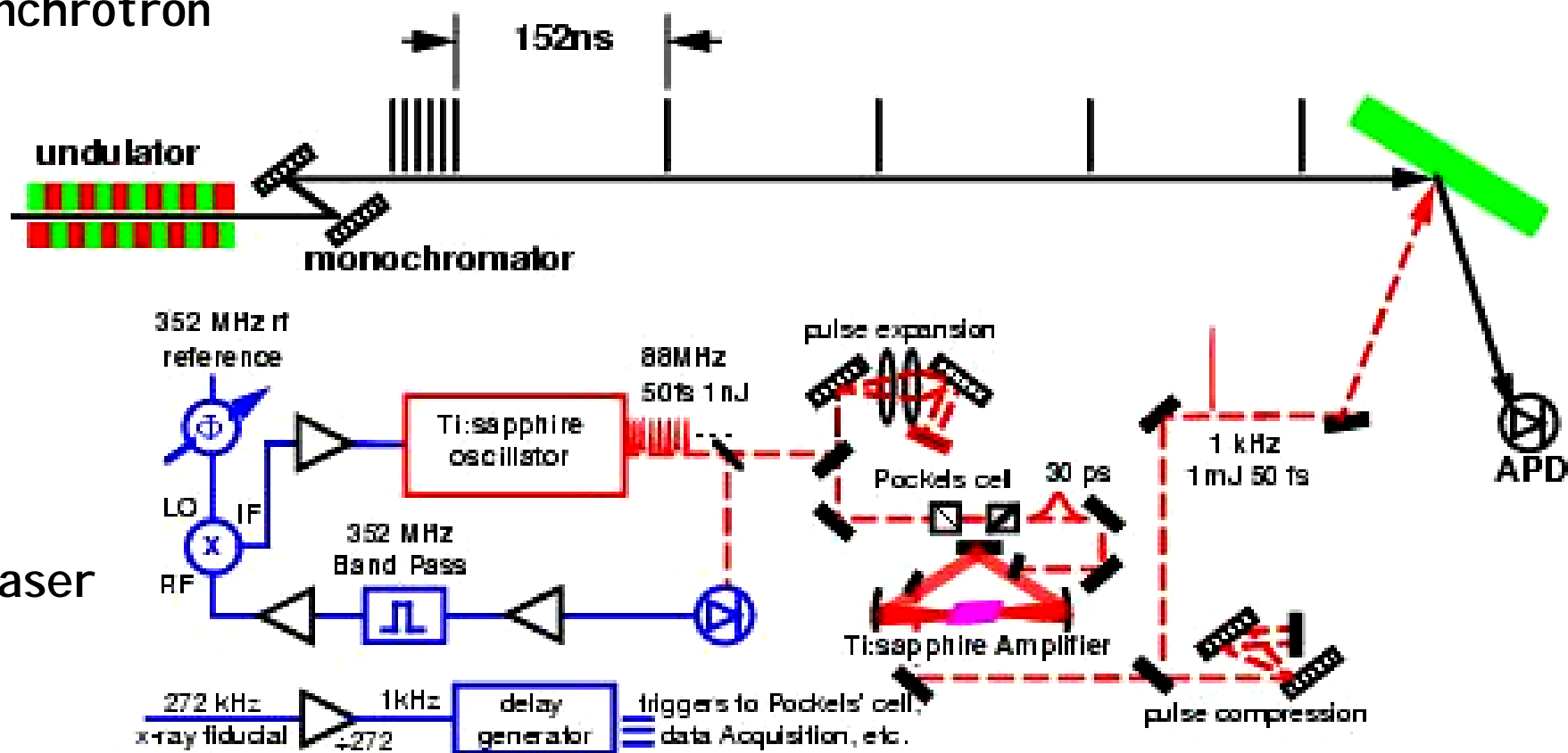
APS: Lots of photons;
not much time resolution (100 ps)





Synchronizing the x-rays and the laser to <10 ps:

synchrotron





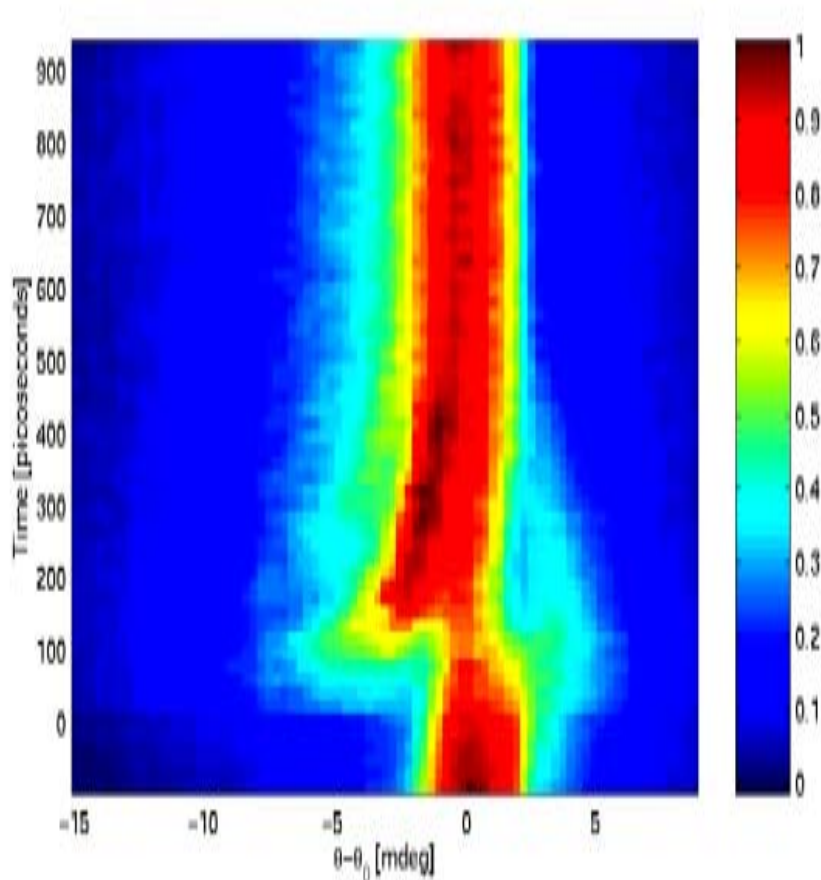
Time-resolved Bragg Diffraction: Coherent Acoustic Phonons

Laser Pump/X-ray Probe

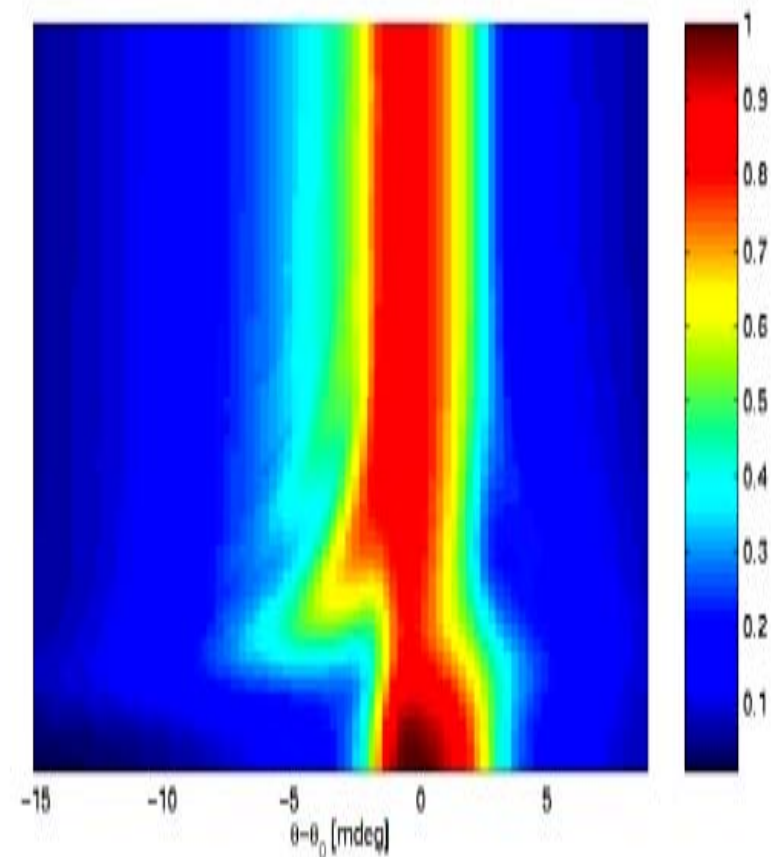
Reis *et al.* Phys Rev. Lett.(86) 2001

Impulsive Strain Generation

(Thomsen *et al.* Phys Rev. B (24) 1986.)



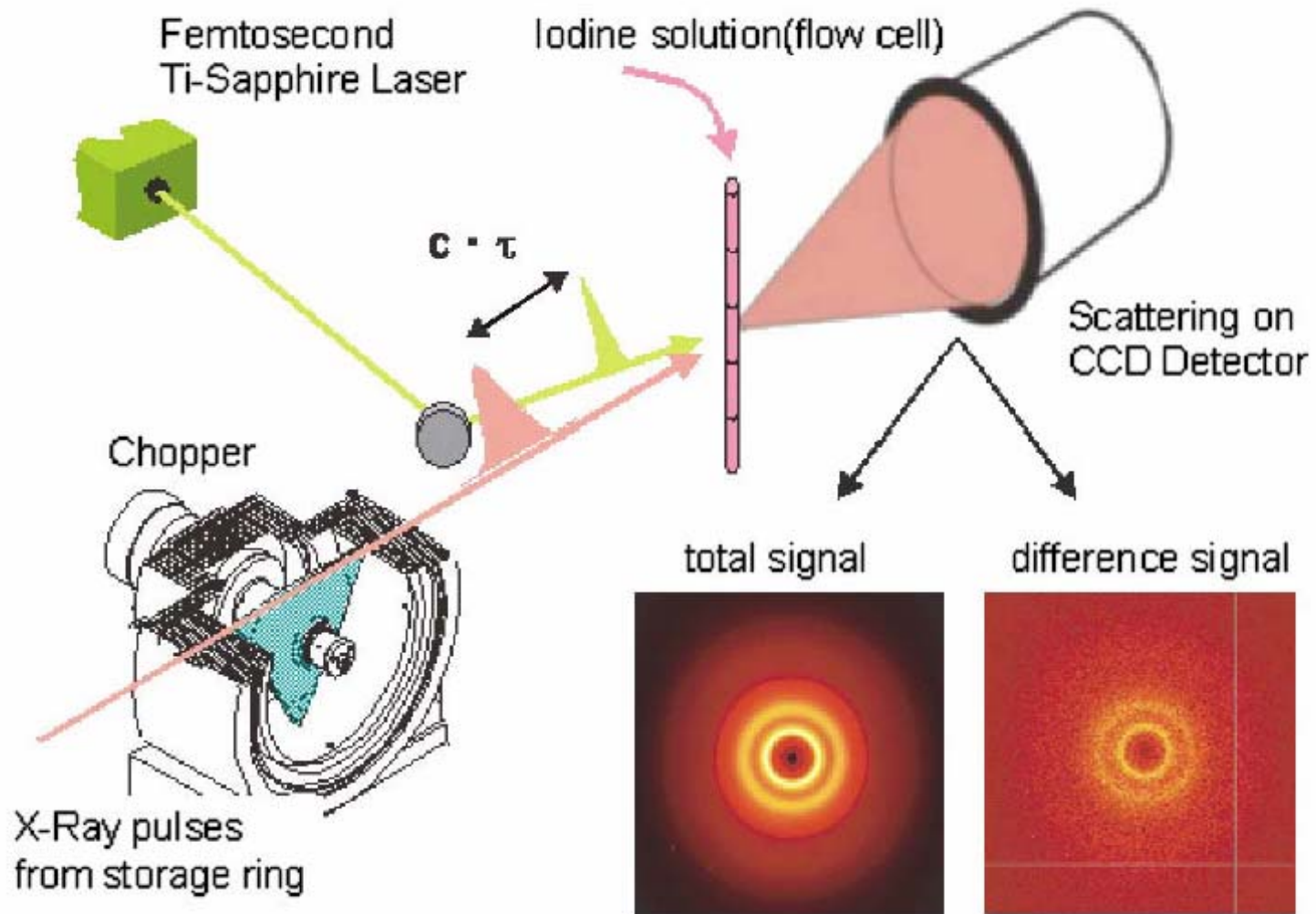
experiment: InSb 111, 10mJ/cm²

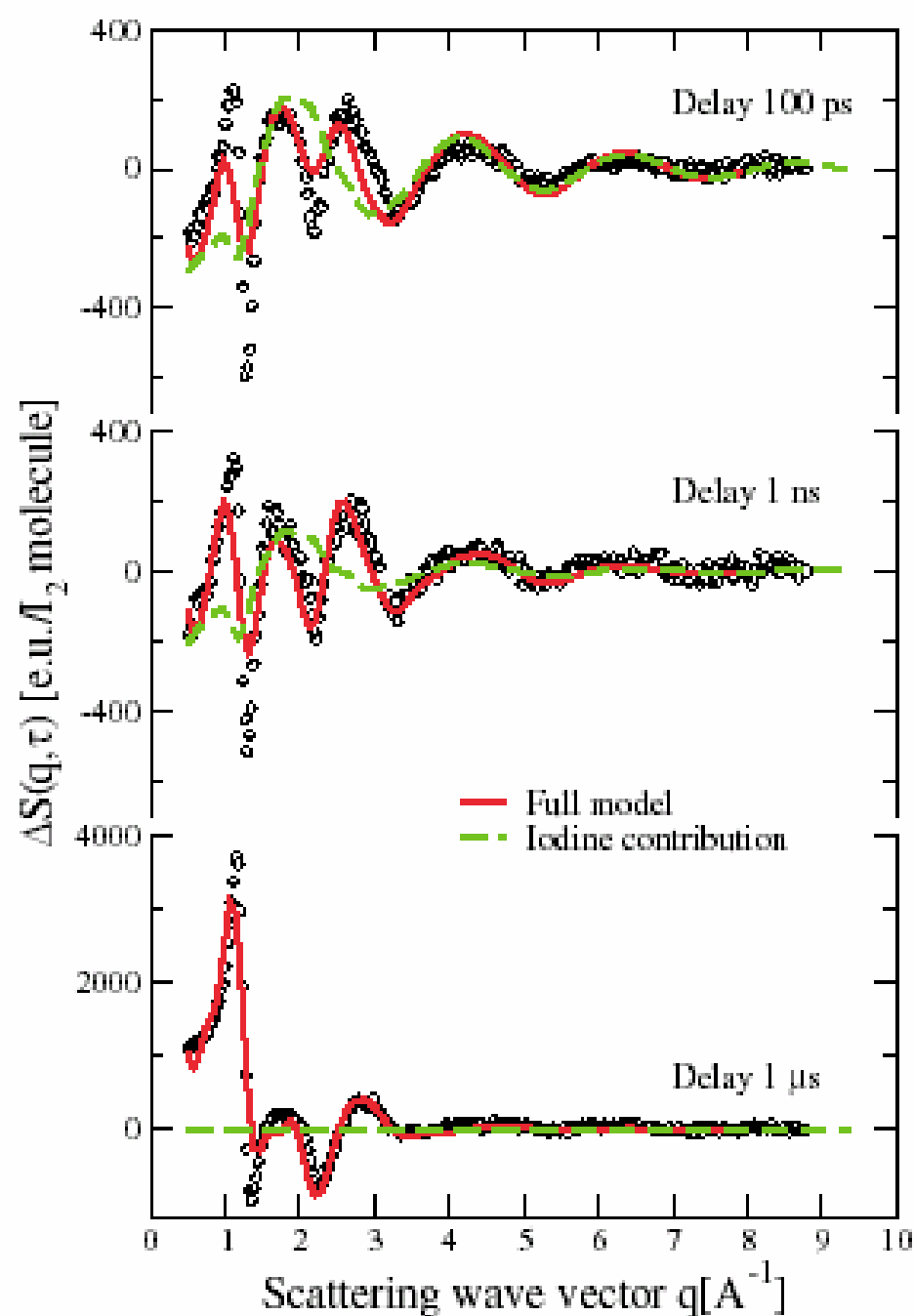


simulation: 100ps & 1.25mdeg conv.



Picosecond time-resolved x-ray diffraction can be used to monitor atomic motions in liquids





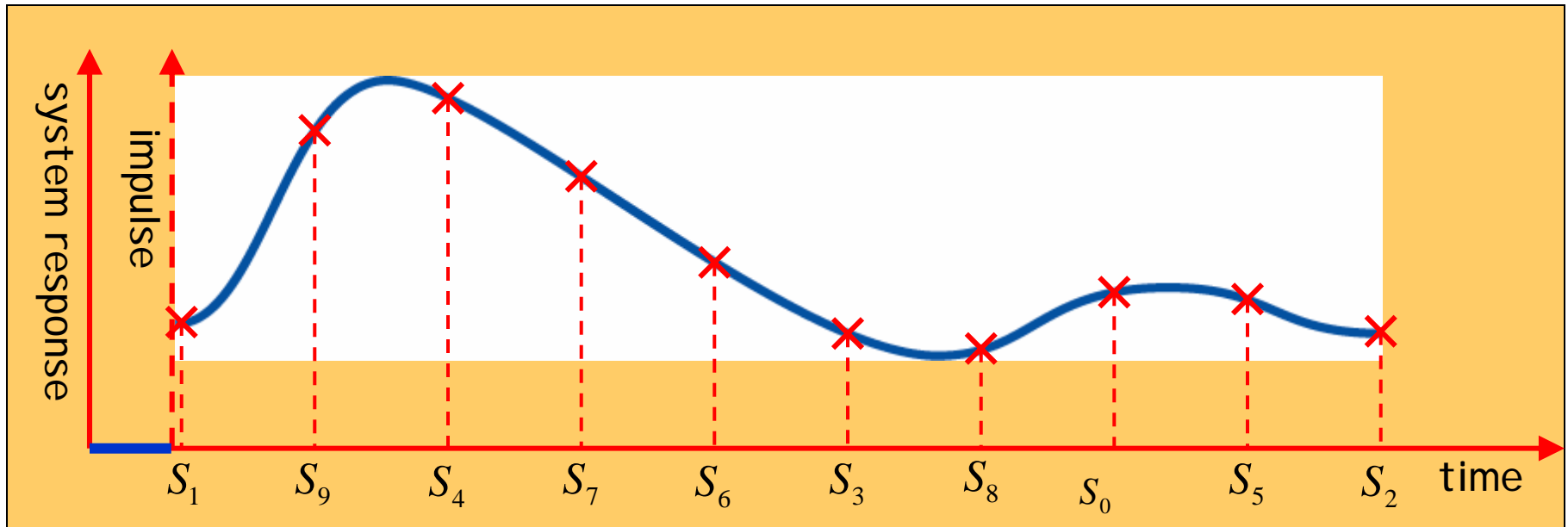
The motion of the molecule and solvent develop in less than 100 psec; we need better time resolution:

- Better synchronization
- Shorter x-ray pulses



Synchronization: Use sampling method:

Typical time resolved experiment utilizes intrinsic synchronization between pump excitation and probe

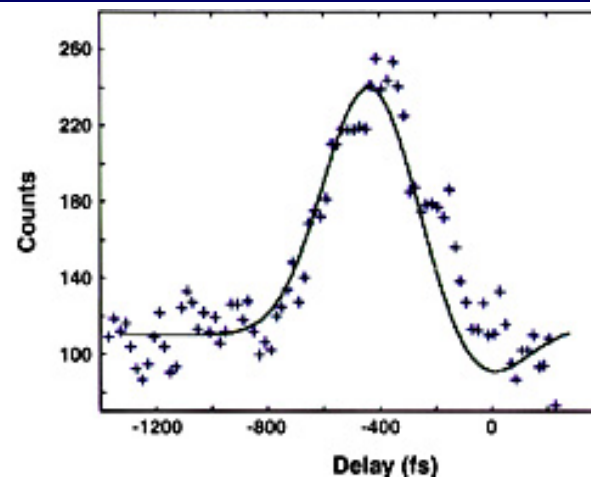
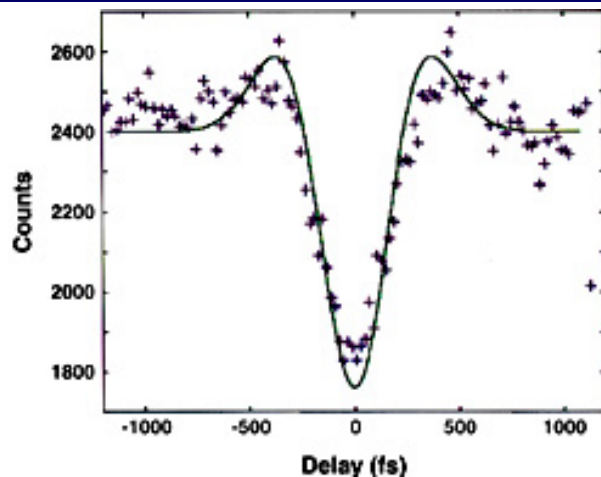
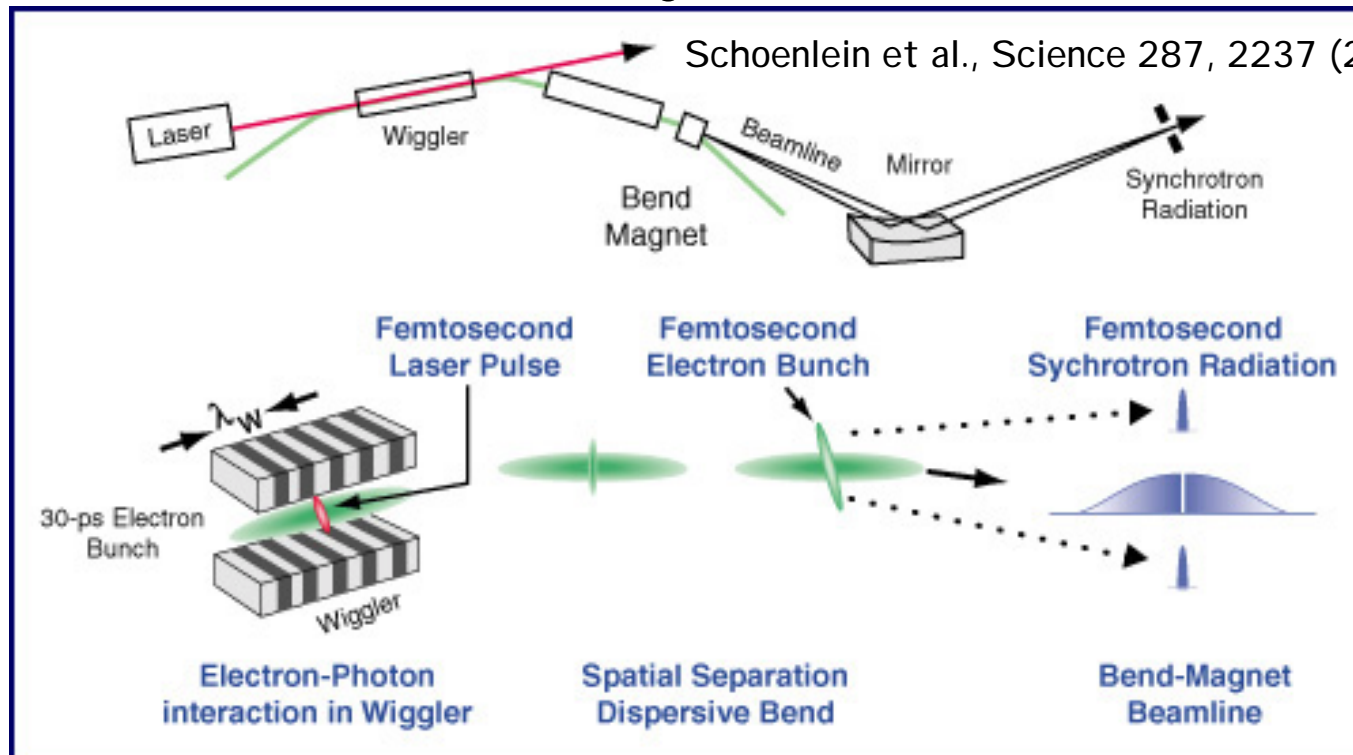


- Electro-Optic Sampling delivers arrival time to users
 - Pump-Probe experiments now possible
 - Machine jitter exploited to sample time-dependent phenomena



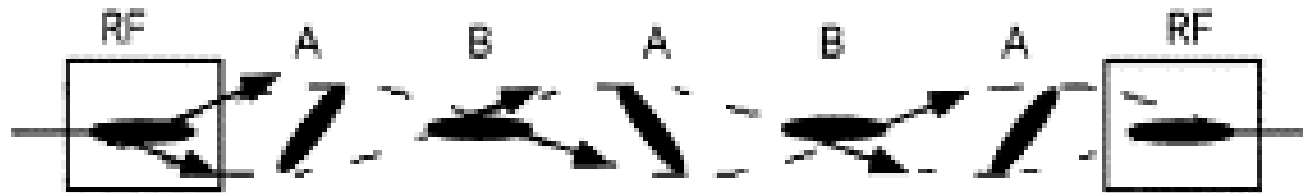
Shorter x-ray pulses at 3d generation synchrotrons

Schoenlein et al., Science 287, 2237 (2000).

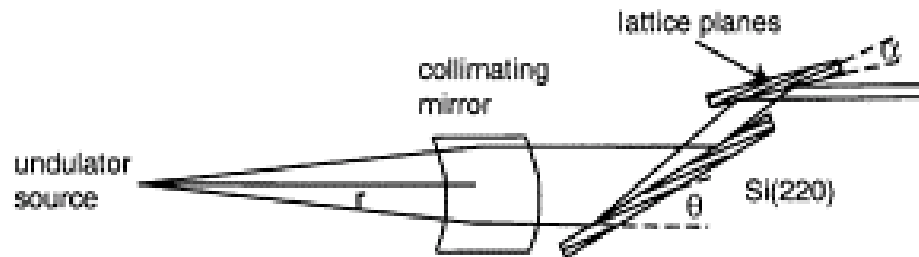




Shorter pulses are also possible at the APS (Zholents et al.)



A schematic of the beam coupling produced by the RF cavities operated at E_{110} mode.

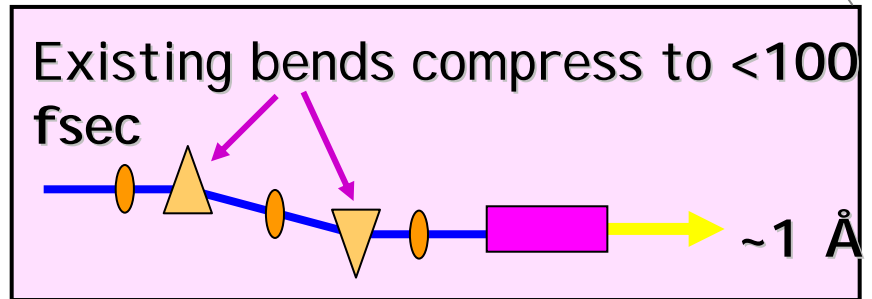
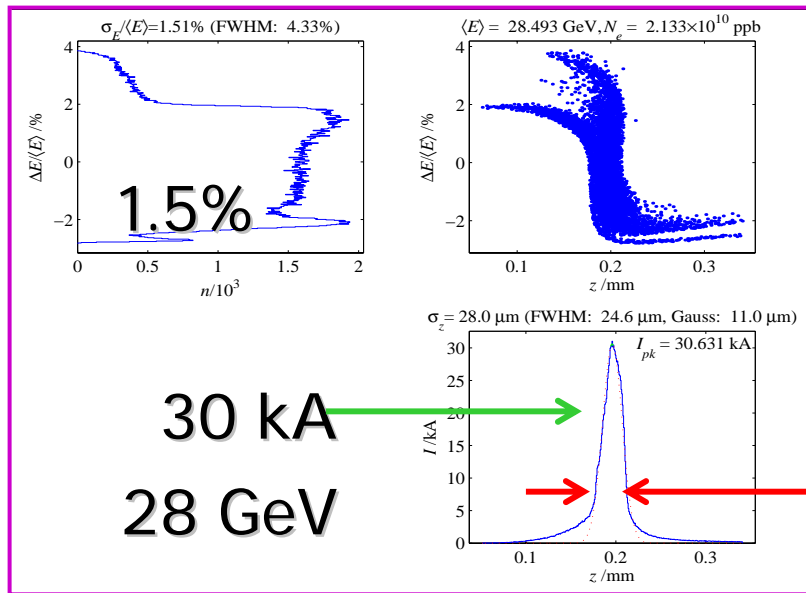
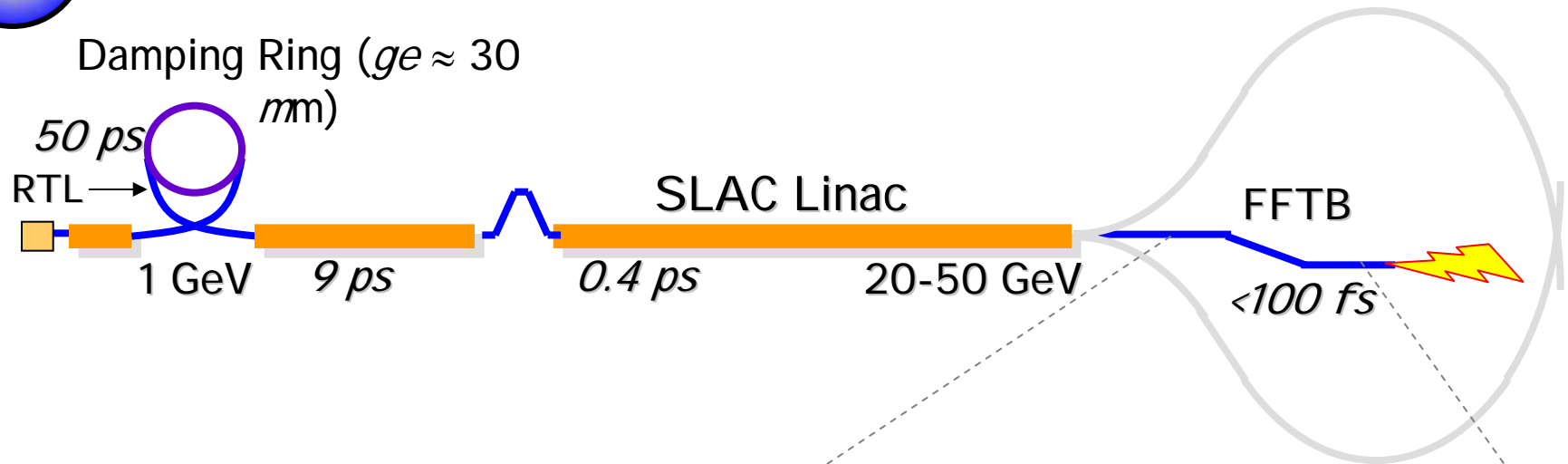


Optical scheme for pulse compression with a collimating mirror and a double asymmetrically cut crystal monochromator.



The Sub-Picosecond Pulsed Source (SPPS)

Short Bunch Generation in the SLAC Linac



80 fsec FWHM

SPPS Collaboration

UC Berkeley

Roger W. Falcone
Aaron Lindenberg
Donnacha Lowney
Andrew MacPhee

DESY

Jochen Schneider
Thomas Tschentscher
Horst Schulte-Schrepping

APS Argonne Nat'l Lab

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Matthew F. DeCamp

BioCARS

Keith Moffat
Reinhard Pahl

ESRF

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Olivier Hignette

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John Arthur
Sean Brennan
Roman Tatchyn
Jerome Hastings
Kelly Gaffney

NSLS

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Chi-Chang Kao

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Jens Als-Nielsen

Uppsala University

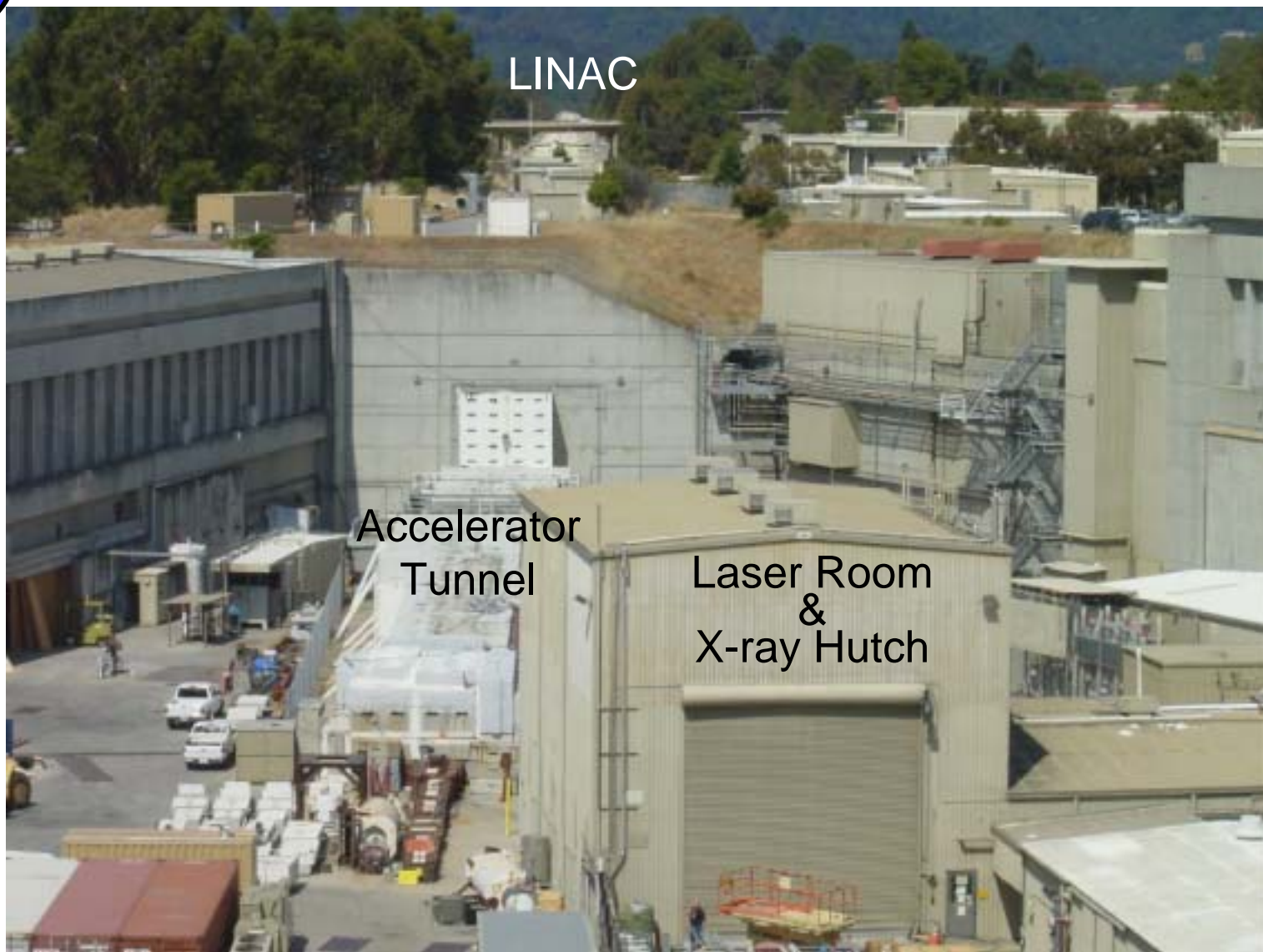
Janos Hajdu
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Carl Calleman
Magnus Bergh
Gosta Hultdt

Lund University
Jörgen Larsson
Ola Synnergren
Tue Hansen

Chalmers University of Technology
Richard Neutze



SPPS Facility

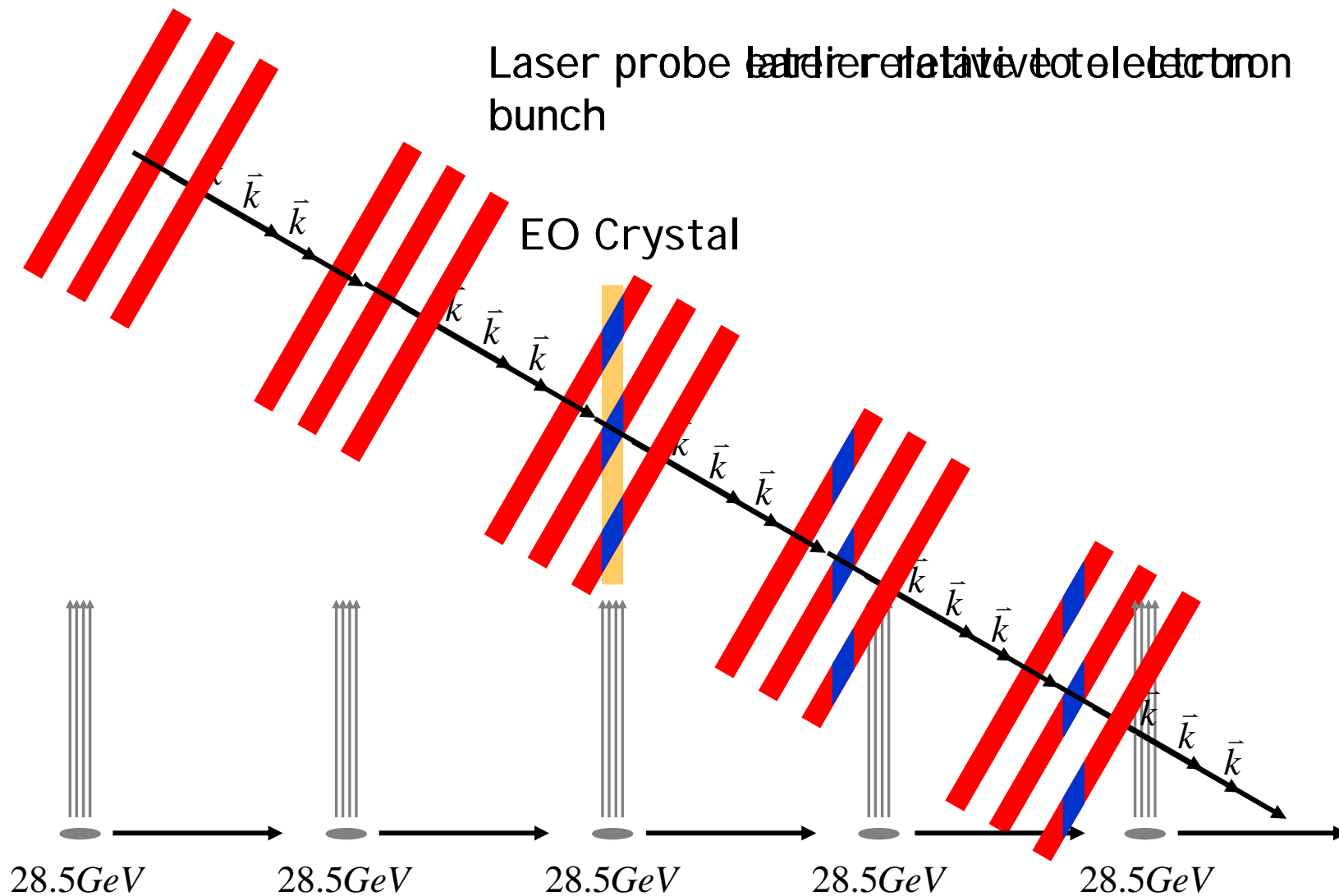




Undulator,
View upstream
Dave Fritz, Soo Lee, David Reis

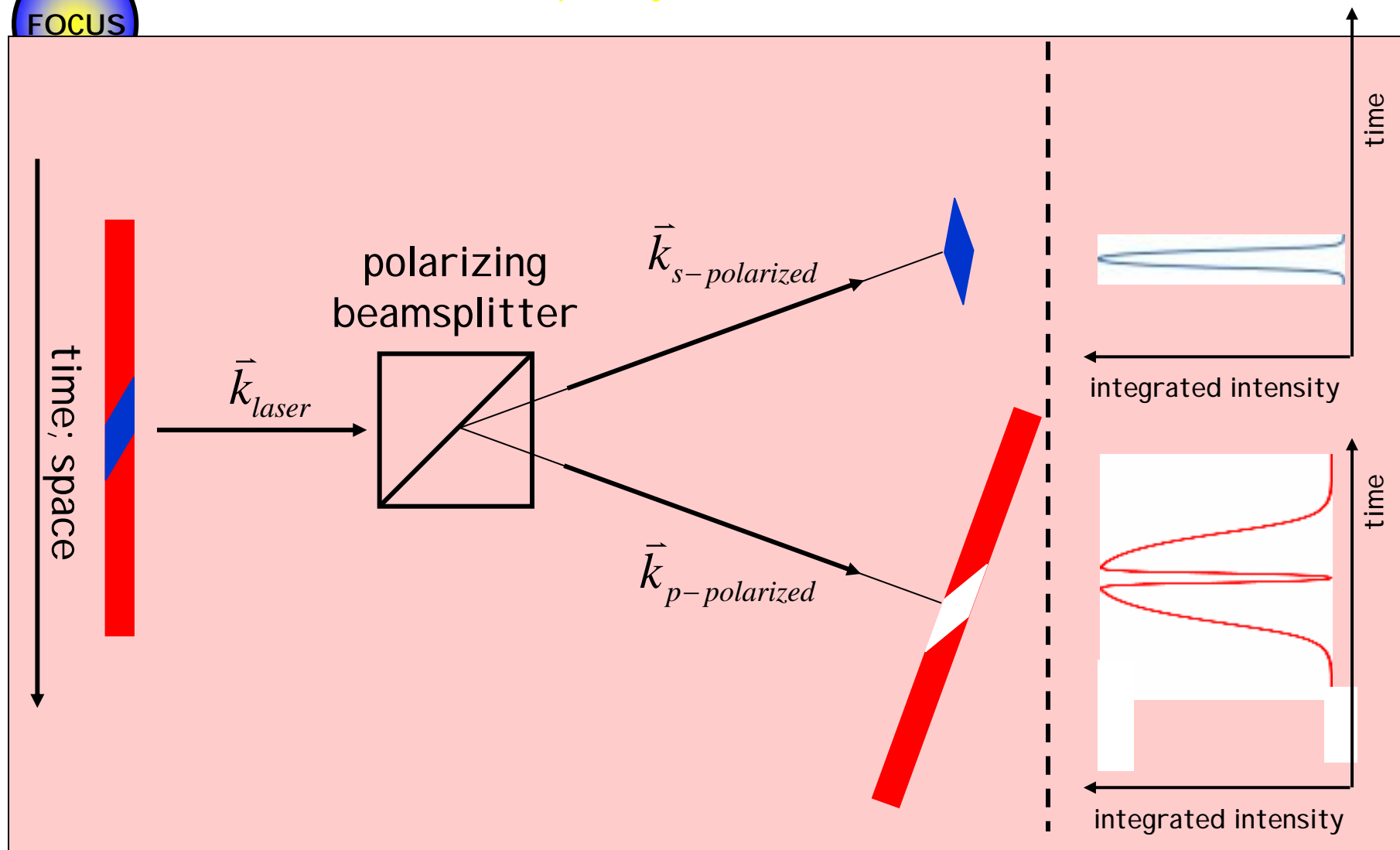


Spatially Resolved Electro-Optic Sampling (EOS)



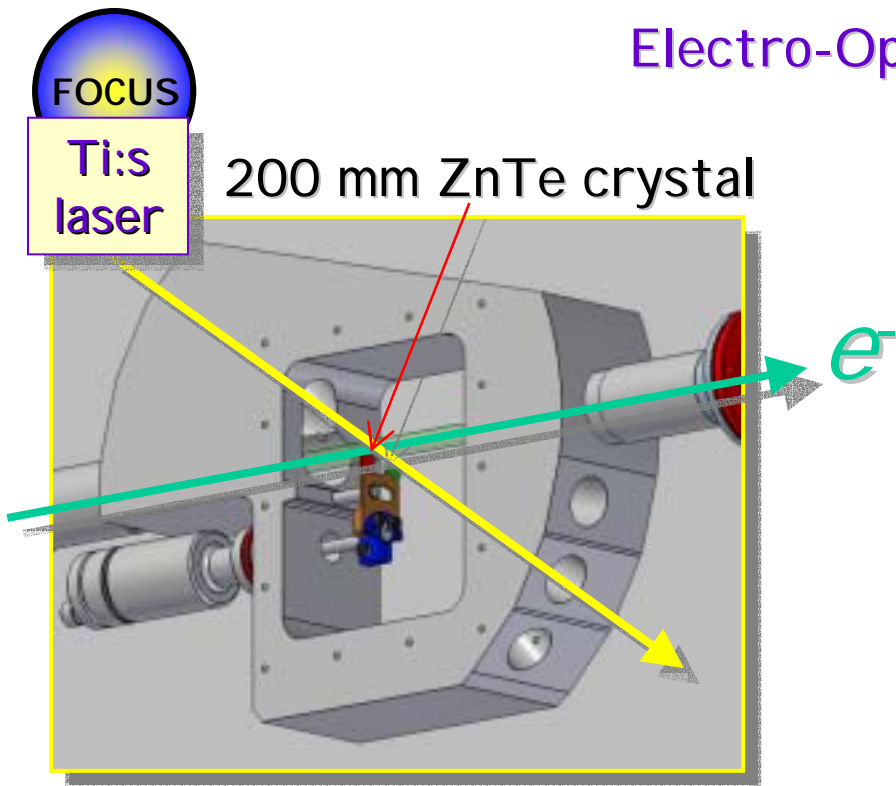


Spatially Resolved EOS



Arrival time and duration of bunch is encoded on profile of laser beam

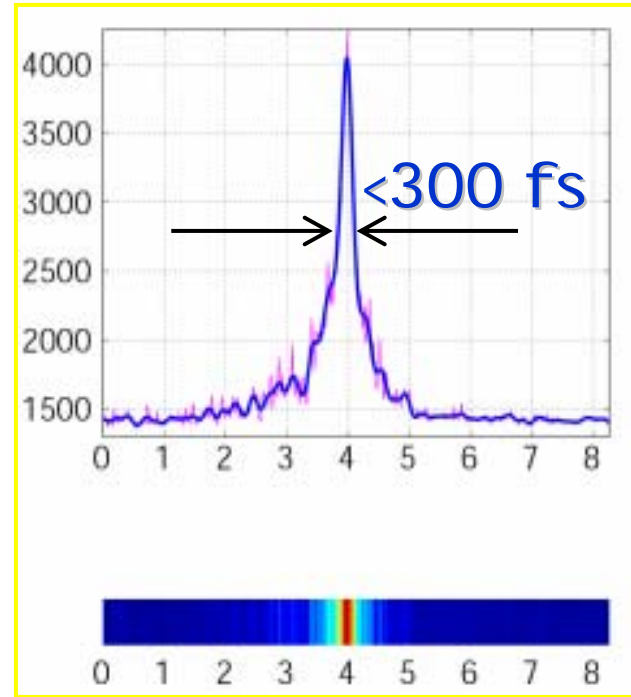
Electro-Optical Sampling



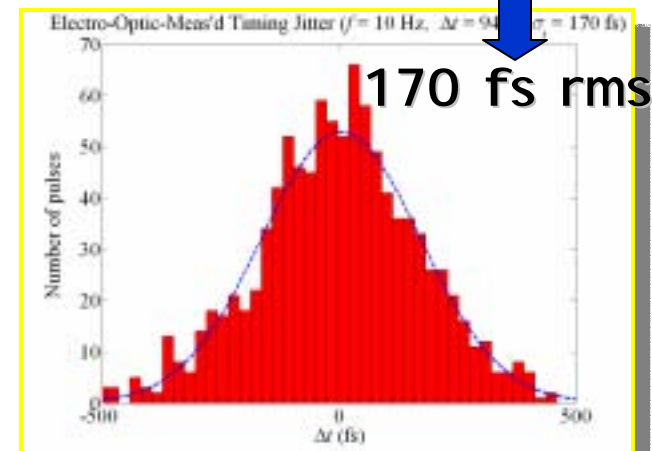
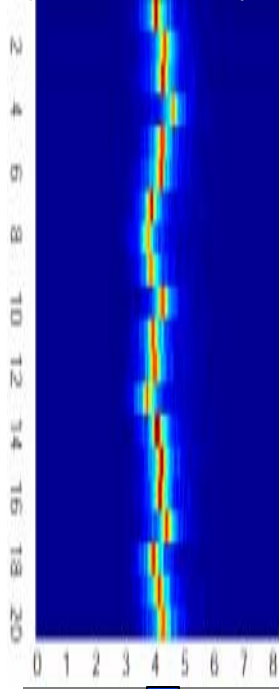
e^- temporal information is encoded on transverse profile of laser beam



Single-Shot



Timing Jitter (20 Shots)

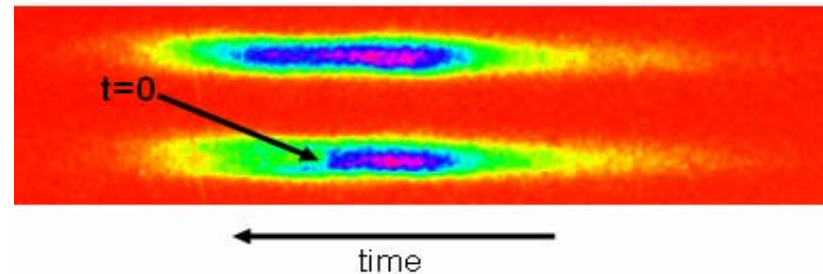
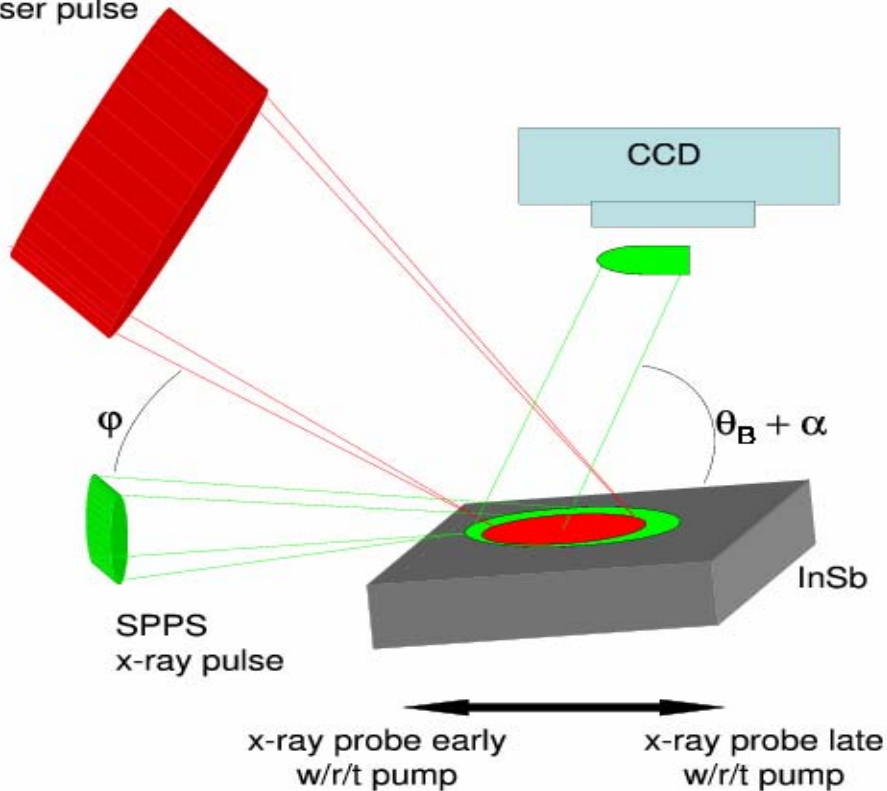


Adrian Cavalieri et al., *U. Mich.*



Structural phase transitions with sub-picosecond resolution

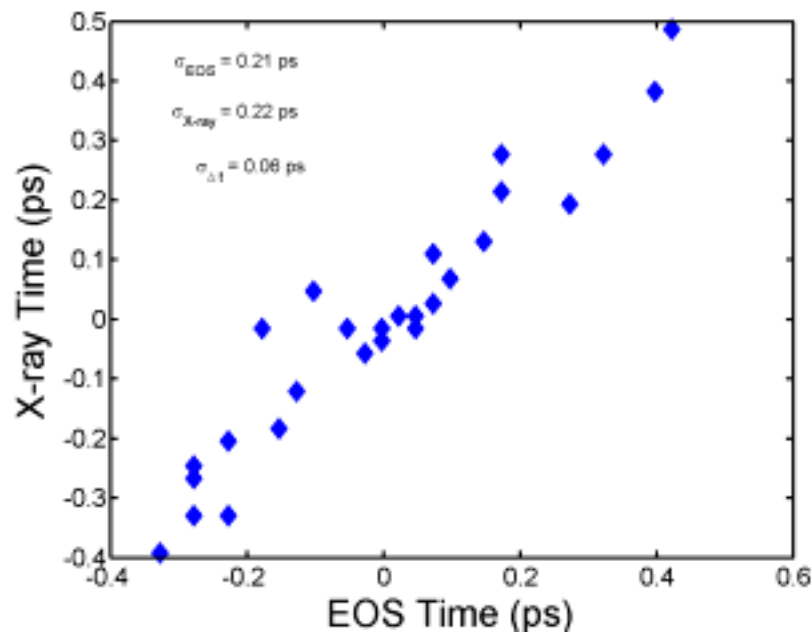
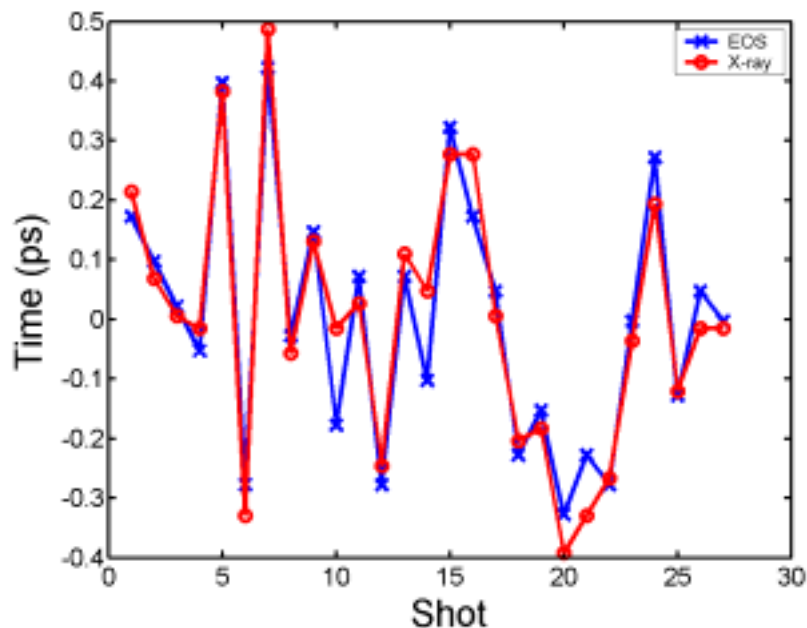
50 fs, 800 nm
laser pulse



- For $j = 24$ deg and x-rays grazing: ~ 18 fs/pixel
- Measures complete time history around $t=0$ in single shot



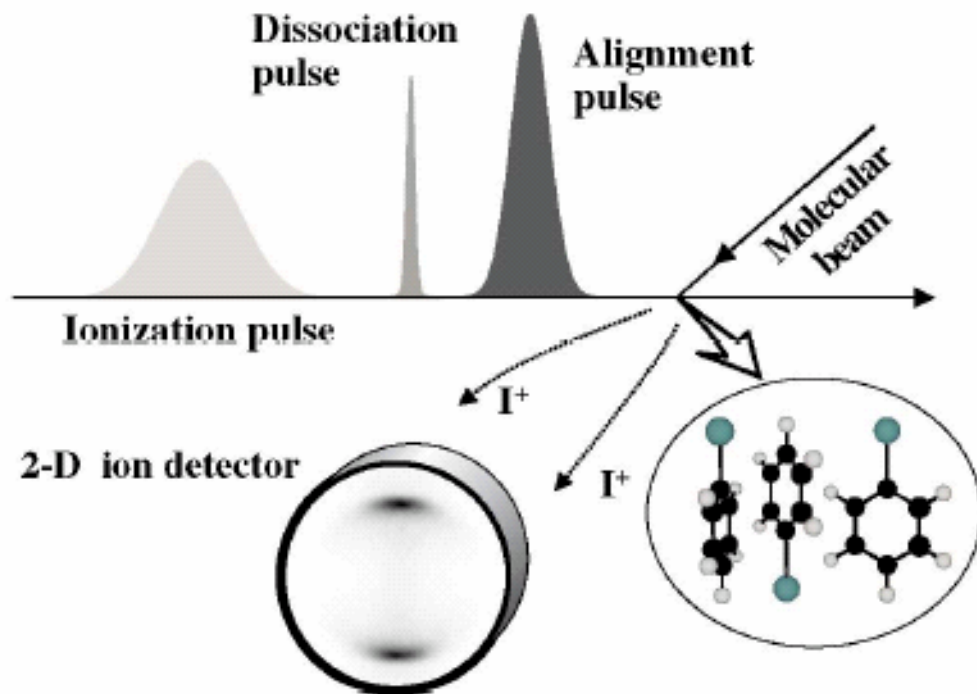
Melting/EO Comparison



- Electro-optic sampling technique (sensitive to electron beam timing) agrees with location of edge in melting data to $< 100 \text{ fs}$ (60 fs rms)

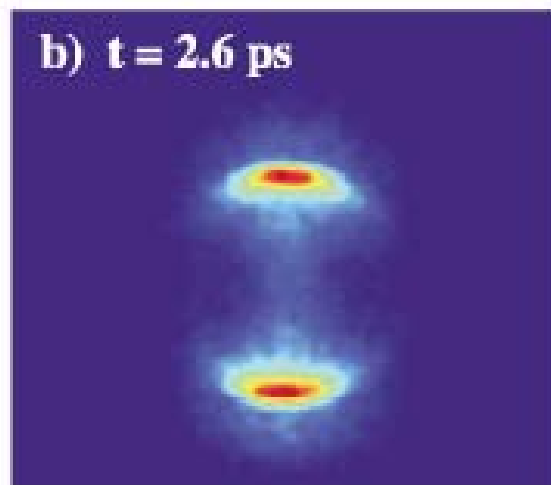
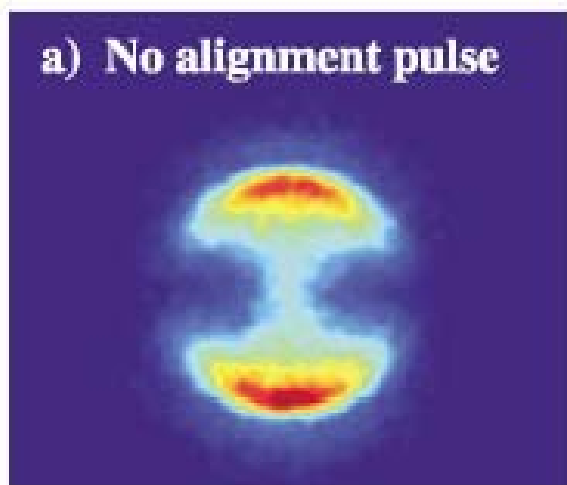


Many experiment require picosecond x-rays:



Transient alignment of molecules

(Here, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$ viewed by photo-dissociation)



Peronne et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, 043003 (2003)



APS and ultrafast x-ray science

- SPPS is showing the promise and potential of ultrafast x-ray science
- 3d generation sources, with their high brightness and good access, have a big contribution to make to this area
- APS should study the feasibility of ultrafast pulse compression